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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

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**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2018 AND ENDING 12/31/2018
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Bright Trading, LLC**

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

4850 Harrison Drive

(No. and Street)

Las Vegas

NV

89121

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Robert Bright

702-739-1393

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Romeo & Chiverelli, CPAs LLC

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

One Bala Ave, Suite 234

Bala Cynwyd

PA

19004

(Address)

(City)

SEC Mail Processing

CHECK ONE:



Certified Public Accountant



Public Accountant



Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

MAR 04 2019

Washington, DC

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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (11-05)

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Handwritten signature

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

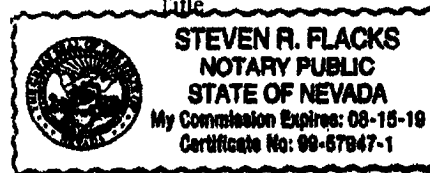
I, Robert A. Bright, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Bright Trading, LLC, as of December 31, 2018, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Robert A. Bright
Signature

CEO

Title

Steven R. Flacks
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss) or, if there is other comprehensive income in the period(s) presented, a Statement of Comprehensive Income (as defined in §210.1-02 of Regulation S-X).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

**BRIGHT TRADING, LLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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**ROMEO & CHIAVERELLI
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ONE BALA AVENUE SUITE 234
BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004**

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of:
Bright Trading, LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Bright Trading, LLC as of December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statement). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bright Trading, LLC as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of Bright Trading, LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bright Trading, LLC's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Bright Trading, LLC in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



We have served as the Company's auditor since 2004.

Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004

February 22, 2019

Bright Trading LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2018

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 540,230
Receivable from clearing organization	19,241,886
Securities owned, at market value	22,929,973
Investment	286,200
Prepaid expenses	772

TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,999,061
	=====

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities	
Securities sold, not yet purchased	\$ 29,093,208
Accounts payable	100,000

TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,193,208
Members' equity	
Members' equity	13,805,853

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 42,999,061
	=====

Bright Trading LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company was formed in July 2000 as a broker-dealer under the laws of Nevada for the purpose of providing proprietary securities trading activities for the Company's individual members. The Company is a participant firm of the NYSE Chicago Inc.

The following comprise the Company's significant accounting policies:

Method of Accounting

The Company maintains its books of account on the basis of recording revenue when earned and expenses when incurred (the accrual basis) in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments with off Balance Sheet risk

The Company, in connection with its proprietary trading activities, enters into long and short cash, futures and options financial instruments in order to manage its exposure to market risk. These financial instruments may result in market and/or credit risk in excess of amounts recorded in the Statement of Financial Condition. The Company manages this risk by maintaining proprietary trading strategies.

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (con't)

Fair Value Measurements

United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires certain financial assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value. GAAP defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value, requires certain disclosures and discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow) and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). GAAP also provides for a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs of valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect managements own assumptions.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") published Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases ("ASC842"). The new accounting standard is applied to operating leases with a term greater than 12 months and requires lessee's to recognize (i) their obligations to make lease payments as a liability (the "lease liability"), initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, and (ii) their ability to use the leased property as a corresponding asset (a "right-of-use asset"). The updated standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and the Company adopted the new standard on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach, which requires the Firm to (i) apply the new standard to leases in place as of the adoption date, (ii) record a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the first day of the adoption year, and (iii) follow the new rules for all leases entered or modified going forward. In accordance with this approach, assets and liabilities for periods prior to January 1, 2019 will not be revised.

The core principle in the new guidance is that a company should provide information necessary to understand its leasing activities including a comprehensive understanding of the costs of property essential to a company's operations and how those costs are funded including the recognition of assets and liabilities associated with leases.

Although the economic or legal characteristics of these leases are not altered, the impact on the presentation of assets and liabilities on financial statements may be material. Also, as a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and NYSE Chicago, Inc. ("CHX"), the Company is subject to SEC Rule 15c3-1, the Net Capital rule, under which the lease asset would be recorded as a non-allowable asset and the associated liability would be recorded as aggregate indebtedness, both of which could have a materially negative effect on Net Capital computed under SEC Rule 15c3-1. On May 31, 2016, the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") requested relief from the SEC from the net capital impact of the lease capitalization required under ASC 842. On November 8, 2016, the SEC issued a "no action" letter permitting broker-dealers to add back to Net Capital the operating lease asset to the extent of the associated operating lease liability. If the value of the operating lease liability exceeds the value of the associated operating lease asset, the amount by which the liability's value exceeds the associated lease asset must be deducted for net capital purposes.

The new guidance provided by ASC 842 may not materially impact the Company's presentation of assets and liabilities, and the relief provided by the SEC "no action" letter will substantially negate the effect of its application on the Company's Net Capital; however management notes changes to the disclosures based on the additional requirements prescribed by ASC 842. These new disclosures include information regarding the judgments used in determining the present value of lease payments and the corresponding value of the right-of-use asset.

NOTE 2 – SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED

Marketable securities owned and sold, not yet purchased, consist of trading equity securities and options recorded at market values, as follows:

	Owned	Sold, Not Yet Purchased
<u>Corporate stocks and options</u>	<u>\$ 22,929,973</u>	<u>\$29,093,208</u>

Corporate stocks and options are classified as Level 1 securities.

NOTE 3 - REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2018, the Company had a net capital of \$6,483,352 which was \$6,383,352 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .002 to 1.

The Company operates its securities transactions under the provisions of (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Commission as a fully disclosed broker-dealer and accordingly, trading accounts are carried on the books of the clearing broker.

NOTE 4 - OWNERSHIP EQUITY

Ownership equity at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Class A Membership	\$ 6,112,777
Class B Membership	\$ 7,693,076

Class A Members have all voting and management rights in the Company. Class A members vote for and elect the Manager of the Company, in which the Manager may be Class A Member. Class A Members are allocated revenues and profits and losses based on their Class A Membership.

The Operating Agreement and subsequent addendums of the Company contain additional equity information.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENT

The Company has a joint back office agreement with Goldman Sachs and Company which processes its securities transactions. The Company has invested in a \$10,000 Limited Partnership that is required under this agreement. The Company also has an investment in a trading permit at the Chicago Stock Exchange. This permit is carried at a cost of \$276,200.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its business, the Company is subject to inquiries and audits by various regulatory authorities. As a regulated entity, the Company may be subject to disciplinary actions as a result of current or future examinations, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity over and above any previously accrued amounts.

NOTE 7 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Codification 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). The new accounting standard, along with its related amendments, replaces the current rules-based GAAP governing revenue recognition with a principles-based approach. The Company adopted the new standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach, which requires the Firm to apply the new revenue standard to (i) all new revenue contracts entered into after January 1, 2018 and (ii) all existing revenue contracts as of January 1, 2018 through a cumulative adjustment to equity. In accordance with this approach, revenues for periods prior to January 1, 2018 will not be revised.

The core principle in the new guidance is that a company should recognize revenue in a manner that depicts the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration the company expects to receive for those goods or services. In order to apply this core principle, the Company will apply the following five steps in determining the amount of revenues to recognize: (i) identify the contract; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. Each of these steps involves management's judgment and an analysis of the material terms and conditions of the contract.

Although total revenues may not be materially impacted by the new guidance, management notes changes to the disclosures based on the additional requirements prescribed by ASC 606. These new disclosures include information regarding the judgments used in evaluating when and how revenue is recognized and disclosures related to contract assets and liabilities.

NOTE 8 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company invests in certain securities. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as profitability, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the balance sheet.